# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Death of Governor Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Events at the Capitol and in the Departments.

Among the more important bills which were prevent the importation of adulterated tea; to | bill of last year, encourage the holding of a world's industrial and cotton centennial exposition in 1884; to amend the act repealing the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope; granting the right of way for railway and telegraph purposes through the Fort Smith reservation, Arkansas; joint resolution to adjudicate the claims of the New York brokers for refund of taxes; to print the agricultural report for 1881 and 1882; to allow Canadian grain to be brought over the border to the ground; joint resolution for the binding of the compendium of the census in two volumes; to erect a monument to Gen. De Kalb; bill allow- the Executive Departments. ing bridges across Lake Champlain; joint resolution presenting thanks of Congress to John F. Slater for an educational bequest to the col-1777; to recally and establish the title of the in the affairs of the District. United States to the site of the military post at | El Paso, Toyas; authorizing the sale of certain property at Harrodsburg, Ky., belonging to the oldiers' Home; ceding to the first taxing district of Tennessee a lot of land situated in that district; to reimburse the States of Oregon and California for moneys paid in the suppression term of the District Court of the United States at Wichita, Kan., and for other purposes; extending the time for filing claims for horses lost by officers and enlisted men; to amend section 3362, Revised Statutes, relating to the lax on perique tobacco; to amend sections 1926 and 1927. Edvised Statutes, so as to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Washington, Idaho, and Montana Territories; to admit free of duty a monument to General Washington; authorizing the examination and audit- sion appropriation bill. ing of certain claims against the Freedmen's Savings Bank, and the payment of certain divi-The President has nominated Hon. John

Paul, member of Congress from the seventh Virginia district, to be United States district judge for the western district of Virginia; Edmund Waddell to be United States attorney for the eastern district of Virginia; Peter H. Williams to be United States marshal for the southern district of Florida; Jas. M. Meck, to be United States attorney for the eastern district of Teanessee; George W. Tillman, to be United States marshal for the middle district of Tennessee; Richard Root, to be United States marshal for the southern district of Iowa; Decius S. Wade to be chief justice of the Supreme Court of Montano; Wm. E. Church, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; John B. Allen, to be United States attorney for the Territory of Washington; Capt. Hance Lawson, to be collector of customs at Cristield, Md; Edward O. Graus, of New York, to be chief examiner of the civil service commission, vice Silas W. Burt, declined; James F. Edmonds, commissioner District of Columbia; P. Felix Herwig, United States assistant treasurer at

The act to reduce internal revenue taxation, which has just become a law, provides for the ter in Milwaukee brought in a final report on repeal of the tax upon capital and deposits of the 28th ult. They found that the Newhall all banks and bankers, except such taxes as are House was constructed in as substantial a mannow due and payable. The tax on capital and | ner as such buildings usually are; that there deposits, therefore, ceased on March 3. Comp- | was scarcely a hotel in the country as easy of troller Knox says that the passage of this act | egress as the Newhall; that the owners had relieves the National and State banks and the | done all that was reasonable for protection from private bankers from a tax, on the average, of and escape in case of accident; that landlord bout one million dollars a month. The amount | Antisdel was extremely solicitous for the welof tax collected from the National banks on | fare and safety of guests; that, however, he did sapital and deposits during the last fiscal year | not employ sufficient men or means to alarm was \$5,050,702, of which \$437,774 only was guests, but they say in extenuation that he apon capital, the remainder being upon de- adopted the same precautions used in other posits. The tax upon State banks and private | hotels of like size; that he was at fault in not bankers was \$5,249,172, of which a little more instructing his help what to do in case of fire, | Colorado, and Miss Lizzie Bonhem McCourt was than one fifth was upon capital. The total tax | and not giving sufficient attention to the barpollected upon deposits and capital, upon all | room after knowing the habits of the tenant; classes of banks, during the last fiscal year was that of all the help of the hotel, Linehan, the Matthew's Church. President Arthur was the vernal equinox, she determines, in accord-\$11,205,875. The amount annually collected engineer, alone made proper exertion to save present. from the two-cent check stamp is about \$2,500,- | life. They censure the coroner for the manner 500, and the art repealing the use of these | in which the morgue is kept, and find the laws stamps takes effect on July 1 next. The re- regulating modes of egress from buildings duction of the tax upon matches, perfumery, | defective. medicinal preparations and other articles, imposed by whedule A, following section 3437, Revised Statutes, takes effect July 1, 1883; that New York Popular Publishing Company, at giter May 1, 1883, the tax on manufactured No. 18 Rose street, New York. The building tobacco and snuff will be eight cents per pound, on cignes three dollars per thousand, and on cignitates fifty cents per thousand. There will be a relate on tobacco, smuff, cigars and cigarettes of the difference in the taxes recently imposed and the taxes as now provided for where claims amount to ten dollars. These claims must be presented within sixty days from May 1st. Regulations upon this matter will be immediately issued and blanks will be furnished upon which claims can be made. The law provides for a large reduction in the special taxes upon dealers, commencing May 1, 1863. The Commissioner also states that immediate arrangements will be made for changing the form of the special tax stamps, and the stamps for the payment of taxes upon tobacco, simil, and cigars, so as to supply collectors with these stances in time to meet the requirements ! of the trade prior to May 1, 1883.

An examination of the books at the Capitol last futurelay showed that during the Fortyseventh Congress the number of bills introduced was I 15550, of which only 550 have become law a leaving a balance on hand of 19,000. The Proper color clar contains 1,500 hills upon which reports have been made, none of which can spent - melion, although 28% have passed the Sound. They are mainly bills of a private character to react, pensions and wir claimsapply the reconstructions had to charg the same fate as I god is a bich a job was surposed to be concoaled. The reports of delianes in the two Hottage covered 10,715 pages of the Congressional Record, and estimating each page to contain Low wer . the solons of the National Legislature and 16,000 000 words to express the wants of their constituents during the two Designs of the Forey-seventh Congress.

While the pravisions of the act "to reduce revenue"; a data effect generally on and after July I, 1886, exception is made in respect of the tarial duties upon sugar, which take effect June 1, and the internal revenue provision sciating to the reduction of the taxes on tobacco

cigarettes held by manufacturers or dealers at that date must be presented before July 1. The appropriation bills passed at the last

session of Congress aggregate \$229,327,511.36, as follows: \$86,575,000 00 318,657 50 670,000 00 Military Academy 1,296,755 0 Consular and Diplomatic.. Navy... Army 24,681,350 00 44,489,520 00 Indian... Legislative Sundry Civil

District of Columbia.

Deficiency...

priations of money. 750,000 0 The aggregate of the appropriations for last year, including \$18,738,875 for the river and passed by the Forty-seventh Congress at its | harbor bill, was \$295,509,639, and for the preate session were the following: The tax and | ceding year, including \$11,441,300 for river and tariff bill (to reduce the revenue); the civil | harbor bill, was \$219,367,983.38. An analysis service bill; Japanese indemnity fund bill; to of the figures for the past three years shows provide for a new mixed commission in accord- | that the appropriations for the current exance with the treaty of April 25, 1866, with | penses of the Government, irrespective of the the United States and Venezuela; to modify amounts for pensions, aggregate less than either the postal money order system, and for other of the two preceding years. The regular penpurposes; to readjust the salaries of postmas- sion bills for the fiscal years 1882, 1883 and ters; to afford assistance and relief to Congress | 1884 aggregate \$252,575,000; the bill just passed and the Executive Departments in the investi- | being \$20,575,000 in excess of the bill passed gation of claims against the Government; to | two years ago, and \$13,225,000 less than the

Mr. James Gilfillan, treasurer of the United States, has tendered his resignation to the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect April 1st. Mr. Gilfillan has accepted the position of treasurer and manager of the Mutual Trust Company of New York, at a higher salary.

B. F. Pritchard, of this city, has been placed upon the postal-fraud list. The inspector's report shows that he advertised himself as a pension and patent attorney, when in fact he has been disbarred from practice before all of | the Mississippi, during the night, was capsized

Mr. J. F. Edmonds, who has been nominated to be a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, vice Major T. P. Morgan, came here from ored people; to refund to the State of Georgia | Iowa several years since. He is a lawyer by money expended for the common defense in profession, and has heretofore taken little part

> Senator Fair, of Nevada, gave a notable dinner party on Menday night to thirty-one Senators, four of the retiring Senators, and the justices of the Supreme Court.

The Government has disapproved of the action of United States Minister Partridge in of the Modoc war; to provide for holding a signing a memorandum proposing mediation between Peru and Chili.

> It is estimated that the decrease of the publie debt for the month of February is about

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES,

At two p. m. on the 3d inst., watchmen at to increase the fees of witnesses in the star | the Dunlap elevator, Albany, New York, disroute cases from west of the Mississippi River; | covered fire in the sixth story. By the time it to regulate the construction of bridges across | was extinguished there the flames had broken the Ohio River; bill to regulate the tax on | out fiercely on the fourth floor and several men were caught on the sixth floor. Garry Benson, a watchman, and Louis J. Miller, a clerk of the fire department, rushed down stairs through the flames and were badly burned. Firemen Samuel E. Atkins and John W. Mayers and Gilligan, a laborer, were forced to come down the iron hoisting chain outside the building, a distance of nearly one hundred feet. About forty feet from the ground the chain was covered with ice and the men slid to the ground with great velocity, more or less severely injured. A strong north wind was blowing and the whole department was called out. The fire spread rapidly through the mill and the The party includes Rayoninahitsiniariyoelevator, enveloping the whole structure. holder of fifteen honors-Officer of the Palace, About 4 o'clock the upper walls fell outward, a | Principal Secretary of the State for Foreign part falling through Bridge & Davis's provision | Affairs and Chief Ambassador of her Majesty store adjoining, on Broadway, and burying sev- | the Queen of Madagascar; Ramaniraka-holder eral persons under the ruins. Firemen Wm. Carlin, Michael Sheehan, and Michael McEwen, employee of Bridge & Davis, were killed, and a number of others wounded. The entire mill and elevator were destroyed, causing a loss of

about \$215,000, mostly covered by insurance. The increased rise of the Mississippi at the New Orleans; George Drury, collector of inter- | different points and the swelling of the many nal revenue for the district of Louisiana; Paul | and numerous streams cause the belief that Strobach, United States marshal for the south- | another disastrous overflow is inevitable. From ern and middle districts of Alabama; E. H. | Helena to Memphis there is no land to be seen, Eggleston. United States attorney for the the water covering the earth for miles back into northern district of Ohio; James L. Bene- the country. From St. Francis River up into lict, of New York, to be surveyor of customs | the sunk lands, which comprise a large portion for the district of New York; Charles K. Gra- of country, all is under water except the Indian ham, to be naval officer for the district; An- | mounds and one or two high ridges. The sufferfirew J. Perry, to be general appraiser of mer- ing is described as terrible. Eight persons are thandise; Merrett Wiekham, to be assistant supposed to have been drowned in one locality appraiser; Jas. S. Smart, to be collector of in- | in the sunk lands. Three men are reported sernal revenue for the fifteenth district of New | drowned off the Black Fish Bayou Bridge, on the York: Wm. Youngblood, of Alabama, to be col- | Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. The streets lector of internal revenue for the second dis- of New Madrid are submerged to a depth of from trict of Alabama; A. G. Edwards, of Missouri, two to four feet, and there is water in almost so be United States assistant treasurer at St. | every house. The whole country back of that Louis; Elihu Root, of New York, to be United | place, as far as Cairo on the Missouri side, and States attorney for the southern district of New | from Hickman, south for over fifty miles, is in-York; A. C. Tate, of New York, to be United | undated. Corn, live stock and fences have been States marshal for the castern district of New | destroyed, but no great amount of suffering York; Thomas B. Keogh, of North Carolina, to among the people is reported. A Tuesday's be United States marshal for the western dis- dispatch says that the Mississippi River is rising trict of North Carolina; W. H. Dewitt, of Mon- at Helena, Ark., at the rate of half an inch per lans, to be United States attorney for the Ter- | hour. The levee is still unbroken. The Helena ritory of Montana; John N. Irwin, of Iowa, to branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad is subbe Governor of the Territory of Idaho; R. J. | merged. At Arkansas City the river is still Fisher, Jr., of Illinois, to be examiner in chief | rising. A break in the Pastoria levee, Chicot

county, Ark., is reported. The grand jury in the Newhall House disas-

A fire broke out at I o'clock on the afternoon of the 3d inst., in the six-story building of the New Mexico. adjoins the Brooklyn bridge and a terrific wind swept across it, causing the flames to spread with incredible rapidity. On the two upper floors over thirty girls were employed by Dick & Stetcher, publishers of songs, etc. When the smoke filled the building the girls became | the 28th ult. panie-stricken and rushed in every direction. Some ran to the roof and climbed down to the roofs of buildings in the rear, while others climbed down the fire-escapes into the yard. Many fainted and had to be carried out. Three are thought to have perished in the flames. A change of wind saved the building from total destruction. Entire loss about \$15,000.

Early on the morning of the 3d inst. burglars opened the safe of J. C. Klahott, jeweler in 1830, and entered the State University at and watchmaker, Springfield, Illinois, and stole sixteeen, but was compelled to leave within from \$18,000 to \$20,000 worth of goods. A large part of the stolen property consisted of diamonds and jewelry, and included 400 watches of which 250 had been left for repair. Klahott's personal loss is about \$15,000. The burghars first entered R. F. Ruth's hardware store and secured a dozen revolvers and tools with which to break into Klahott's safe. Private Watch- mills on the Saginaw and Muskegon Rivers. man Schutt says the robbers bound and gagged him, throw a blanket over him, and then put | 1880 he was a defeated candidate for Governor, him in the coal-house. He succeeded in free- and in 1882 he presided over the convention ing himself soon afterward. He says there were three men. There is no clue to them.

The Augustinian fathers have made a financial statement of the liabilities of the Catholic churches in Lawrence, which shows the amount 5th inst. Senator Colquitt, accompanied by owed on personal accounts to be \$405,400; inter- the judges of the Supreme Court, the Stateest due January 1, \$31,900; mortgages, \$130,000; House officials and a number of friends, entered total, \$567,300. The assets amount to \$569,000. This leaves apparently a surplus of \$1,760, but | ceremony. Chief Justice Jackson adminisas the market value of the assets is much less | tered to Judge Boynton the oath of office. than the cost, there is a deficiency rather than Governor Boynton, in accordance with a proa surplus. The association proposes to pay an- vision of the constitution, issued an executive more as the endeavers of its members here and the unexpired term of Governor Stephens, and elsewhere can obtain.

On the 2d inst., while John S. Brown, treasand clears, and the reduction of the special urer of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit

the bonds is about \$42,000.

An earthquake shock occurred at Newport, R. I., on the 27th ult., which was very generally felt. A number of panes of glass were broken in the vicinity of Miantonomi Hill, and 5,362,655 91 in one house a stovepipe was thrown down. Houses at Stonebridge and on the island were 1,699,867 23 2.813.187.80 magazine had been blown up. At Norwich a 405,640 00 meteor was observed by a large number of people three minutes before the shock.

Judge Allen, the new judge of the criminal court in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 3d inst., on petition in the case of ex-Treasurer Polk, reduced the latter's bail to \$20,000. The bond previously required was \$50,000. The grounds of the reduction were Polk's inability to give so high a bond and on account of his exhausted condition from confinement, as shown by the testimony of physicians. Polk then gave the bond and was released.

The examination of the books of Louis P. Carman, who, until January 1, had been secretary and treasurer of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of New York, shows him to be a defaulter to the amount of nearly \$10,000. He disappeared several days ago, and has not since been heard from.

The grand jury of Delaware county, Pa., on Monday found a true bill of indictment against Colonel Theodore Hyatt, principal of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, for assaulting and beating and unlawfully imprisoning Thaddeus Lowe, one of his pupils.

The steamboat Yazoo, which left New Orleans last Saturday, while turning a bend in and sank near Red Church. As far as can be ascertained eighteen lives were lost.

PERSONAL.

Alexander H. Stevens, Governor of Georgia, died at an early hour Monday morning. His death removes another of the prominent historical figures of the Confederacy. Mr. Stephens was born in 1812 in Talliaferro county, Ga., and was the son of a planter of moderate means. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He quickly made his mark, and few lawyers in the State have shown such an exciting canvass, he was elected to Congress, Secretary Folger has given instructions that and was regularly re-elected until the close of the word "cents" be added to the new five- | the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was first a Whig, cent piece, in order to meet the requirements | but when that party dissolved in 1850-'52, he became what was then called a "resistance man." an opponent to the abolition tendencies of the North. At first Mr. Stephens opposed secession, but three months after his great speech at Milledgeville against it, he was elected Vice-The President has approved the invalid pen- President of the Southern Confederacy. At the close of the war Mr. Stephens was arrested was elected to the Forty-third Congress, but | suspicion of fraud. his health was so poor that he seldom occupied | nounced his intention of retiring from public life, but he was persuaded by his friends to enter the Gubernatorial contest and was elected Governor of Georgia by a large mojority. He was the author of an exceedingly interesting "Constitutional View of the War," in two volumes, of which nearly one hundred thousand

> The embassy from the Queen of Madagascar to this country to arrange a treaty between the two countries arrived in New York last Saturday, in the steamer Spain, of the National Line. of fourteen honors-O. P. D., member of the Privy Council and Second Ambassador of her Majesty the Queen; Mr. Audrianisa and Mr. Robibisoi, Native Secretaries; Mr. Ranjalahy, Aide de-Camp; Mr. Anthony Tacchi, Secretary and translator; Colonel Robinson and the Rev. W. C. Pickersgill, missionary at Madagasear. The party are all fine-looking men. Ravoninahitsiniariyo is a man of medium stature, with a long black mustache. The Secretary is the only one of the embassy who speaks English, except the interpreter. The party were all dressed in English clothing, with high silk hats, and expressed themselves as greatly

pleased with their trip. The remains of John Howard Payne are now en route to this country by the steamer Burgandia, of the New Fabre Line, which is now on her maiden voyage to New York. The Burgaudia left Palermo on the 1st inst., will proceed to Naples to embark passengers and sail coal. She is expected to arrive at New York

H. C. Page, formerly of New York, late of as a member of the Twenty-fourth Independent subscriber to The Tribune and in full and hearty sympathy with the cause it advocates.

Colonel Harry Gilmore died in Baltimore, Md., last Sunday. He was born in 1838 in Baltimore county. At the breaking out of the war he went South and entered the rebel army, choosing the cavalry branch of the service. He rose to the rank of colonel and was noted for reckless bravery. Some of his raids into Maryland and almost to Baltimore are well re-

By the recent death of George D. Henkels, a large furniture dealer of Philadelphia, Attorney General Benjamin Harris Brewster becomes the recipient of \$25,000, secured to him by policies on the life of Mr. Henkels. Mr. Brewster, several years ago, loaned Mr. Henkels a large sum of money and arranged for its payment in this way. The wedding of Senator H. A. W. Tabor, of

solemnized on the 1st inst. at Williard's Hotel. in this city, by Rev. Father Chappelle, of Saint

Mr. David McClelland, an ex-soldier and pensioner, died in Utica, N. Y., on January 26. He enlisted in First regiment Colorado volunteers and participated in several battles, the principal of which was that of Pigeon Roost, in

will be the sculptor of the Newport statue of Commodore Perry, of Lake Erie fame. Th monument fund now exceeds \$13,000.

A Carson dispatch says that Hank Monk, Horace Greeley's famous stage driver, died on

POLITICAL.

Five votes were taken, on the 1st inst., for Senator from Michigan. On the fourth a break 40. On the fifth Thomas W. Palmer, of Deelected. Stout received 42 fusion votes and son velvet richly trimmed with gold. Ferry 2. Thos. W. Palmer was born in Detroit the first year by threatened loss of eyesight. After several years passed abroad he engaged in mercantile business in Appleton, Wisconsin. Being burned out there a year later, he returned to Detroit and engaged in lumbering and real estate business, in which he was very successful. He now owns some of the largest which nominated Governor Jerome.

James S. Boynton, President of the Georgia State Senate, having been notified of the death of Governor Stephens, reached Atlanta on the the Senate Chamber of the Capitol with little a further order calling an extra session of the Legislature to meet May 20, to declare the re-

the treasurer's office and stole \$70,000 of con- nett secretary. For justice of the supreme solidated 5 per cent. bonds of the People's Pas- | court, long term, Austin Blair was nominated senger Railway Company. The loss was at on the third ballet, receiving 346 votes and once telegraphed to New York and other parts | Charles Upson, 251. For the short term Thos. of the country, and it is believed that the bonds | J. O'Brien was nominated. For regent of the cannot be negotiated. The market value of university, full term, Harry B. Hutchins was nominated on the first ballot. For the short term, Joseph C. Jones, of Saginaw, was nominated on the first ballot. A motion to adjourn was voted down by a decided majority, but was declared carried, and the convention broke up

The bi-centennial anniversary of the New badly shaken up. At the torpedo station the shock was so great that the officers thought the Opera House, at Trenton, on the 1st inst., in the Jersey Legislature was celebrated in Taylor's presence of a large audience composed of members and ex-members of the Legislature, State officers, and visitors. Among those present were Governor Ludlow, ex-Governors Parker and Ward; Wm. Patterson, assemblyman in 1843; and David Neighbor, assemblyman in 1814. A historical address was delivered by of the House conferees on the internal revenue Chas. D. Deshler, of New Brunswick, and a historical paper, prepared by Edwin Salter, of Barnegat, was read by Senator Nicholson.

> The municipal elections in a number of Maine cities occurred on the 5th inst. In Portland, John W. Deering (Dem.) was elected mayor. At Bath there were three tickets, and there was no choice for mayor. Lewiston elected Dr. Garcelon (Dem.) mayor. Auburn elects George A. Woodman (Rep.) mayor. At Saco the Republicans re-elect Mayor Owen. Rockland elected Geo. Gregory (Dem.) mayor. The Greenback vote everywhere is very light.

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives a bill has been reported favorably from the judiciary committee providing that if the city of Philadelphia shall furnish suitable accommodations for the executive business and for the sessions of the Legislature, without cost to the State, the Legislature will meet in that | consideration. city on the first Tuesday in January, 1855, and

In the Maine House of Representatives, on the 28th ult., an amendment to the capital punishment bill was adopted that a jury, in rendering a verdict for murder may recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the court; also an amendment that counsel for the prisoner shall have the closing argument to the jury. The bill restoring in full the death penalty was then passed to be engrossed.

The committee on constitutional amendments in the lower house of the Missouri Legislature have 8,231 petitions asking that the proeloquence and legal acumen. In 1836 he was ple of the State, and 47,581 remonstrances 14. [The text of the bill and a synopsis of the elected to the Georgia Legislature, in which he against such action. The committee takes this debate will be found elsewhere in our columns. served the four following years. In 1843, after as a fair expression of the sentiments of the \_ED.] people, and will report unfavorably on the joint resolution providing for the submission.

officers and benevolent institutions are provided | ing Senators had successively declined to serve: for by the general act of 1876.

The official canvass of the vote at the San (Tenn.,) Morgan, (Ala.,) Gorman, (Md.,) Davis, Mr. Cox, (N. Y.,) in a five-minute speech, opand taken to Fort Warren, where he remained | Francisco city election shows that the new | live months a prisoner. His disabilities were | charter has been defeated by thirty-two votes, removed shortly after his confinement. He | Many protests have been filed, and there is

The Massachusetts House, on the 28th ult., | bill was taken up. his seat. Last year the Great Commoner, as by a vote of 127 to 60, rejected the bill giving he was known in his native State, again an- to female citizens the right to vote for city and town officers and to hold city and town offices. The Republican State Committee have elected Senator Orville H. Platt a member of the Re-Marshall Jewell, deceased.

#### THE OLD WORLD. Something About What is Going on in Other Lands Than Ours.

ported from county Donegal, Ireland, — Many | Agreed to. scientists and authors in France have petitioned President Grevy to liberate Prince Krapotkine, the anarchist.-Mr. Gladstone has had an interview with President Grevy in Paris.—Paper bombs filled with powder were thrown in the | munds, went into executive session. The way of the Austrian embassy in Rome recently. | doors were reopened at 5:45 p. m., when the

The execution of five of Prof. Palmer's tah, Egypt.—The distress among the people | limiting the compensation to be paid to subof Loughrea is reported as alarming. They sidized railroads for army transportation is have been besieging the priest's houses clamor- stricken from the bill. ing for food. — The silver wedding ceremonies of the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany to the discovery of a secret order called the Justice. At 7:15 the Senate took a recess for lance of existing contracts. After debate the Black Hand. A band of masked and armed | an hour. men, and destroyed everything on the place. propriation bills. -Mr. Parnell has written a letter to the that he may soon proceed to the United States. | internal revenue and tariff bill. -Three hundred women will leave Limerick to work in a cotton factory in New Hampdirect to New York, touching at Gibraltar for | shire. - Mr. Harrington, the imprisoned land leaguer, has been removed to Galway prison. -The anarchists in Spain threaten to stir up a general strike of laborers to prevent the gath-Seward, Neb., died at Huron, Dakota Territory, ering of the crops. — The Netherland ministry on February 7th. He served through the war | have tendered their resignations .- The London Board of Trade has exonerated the captain battery, New York light artillery. He was for of the City of Brussels from blame in the collisa time a prisoner at Andersonville. He was a | ion with the Kirby Hall .--- Anchor Line Steamship Company is organizing a new mail line between Liverpool and New York .--- M. Ferry has declared against a revision of the French constitution at the present time.-The trial of thirty socialists will begin at Vienna to-day. The tablet in memory of the late Professor Samuel F. B. Morse was unveiled in Rome on the 5th instant, before the house which he once occupied. --- A new line of steamers is to be started between Bremen and Cuba. — The Society for the Suppression of Blasphemous Literature is planning an attack on Tyndall, Huxley, and other liberal writers. - James Carey, the informer, has been expelled from the Dublin town council. Germany, has resigned. Germany, has resigned.

### The Moon that Determines Easter-Tide.

[From the Providence Journal.] The March moon fulls on the 23d at twenty minutes past 1 o'clock in the evening. The full March moon plays an important part in the ance with the law, that Easter shall fall on the | my action here and elsewhere to the criticism of following Sunday, the 25th, and Easter in turn determines the other movable feasts and fasts of the church. The short time intervening between the vernal equinox and the full of the moral courage of self-assertion, and none moon brings Easter this year within three days of the earliest date the festival can occur. In ples. In legislating I have striven to consider

### The Czar's New Throne.

The throne which is to be used at the Czar's coronation next May or June, and which is now nearly completed, is to cost \$10,000. It will be of black oak, richly carved in antique Slavonic patterns, with a canopy supported by columns ten feet high and ornamented with was made in favor of Palmer, Stockbridge's imperial eagles and with a scroll work bearing forces dissolving and Palmer's vote going to the coat-of-arms of the fifty-six governments of Russia. The chairs for the Emperor and Emtroit, received 75 votes, and was declared press will be placed on a dais hung with crim-

#### A Nation of Coffee Drinkers. From the Lancaster New Era.

The people of the United States are emphatically the coffee-drinking people of the world. We imported last year the enormous sum of 218,342 tons, or 436,684,486 pounds of this berry, of which nearly two-thirds, or 315,465,980 pounds, came from Brazil. It will be seen that we consume more than eight pounds per capita In 1878 he was elected to the State Senate; in not take into account the millions of pounds of our entire population. This estimate does of chicory, rye roots, and numerous other substances that are ground up and passed upon

### Richly Deserves Support.

[Brownville (Neb.) Republican.] THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has been enlarged from forty-eight to a fifty-six column paper, and greatly approved in appearance. It is an ardent advocate support it is receiving.

The Nunda Herald, Nunda, Ill., is now pubnually at least \$25,000 of deposits, and as much order for an election to be held April 24, to fill teenth Illinois cavalry. The members of that tive session. command should take the Herald if they wish to receive an accurate and succinct history of

license fixes, which go into effect May 1, with a profision that all claims for drawlack on un-broken packages of tobacco, snuff, cigars and the president state and the president of the total and said she she she in the office of the Michigan Republican State Convention the president of that corporation a sneak-thief convened on the 28th ult. John S. Newberry of was made permanent chairman and E. T. Ben-

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Passage of the Tariff and Internal Revenue Bill-

THE FORTY-DOLLAR BILL

Platt's Substitute Adopted on the Eve of Adjournment.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, the 28th ult., a message was received announcing the names and tariff bill.

At Mr. Garland's (Ark.) request the message was read. Mr. Garland asked to have read from the Congressional Record the resolution of the House instructing its conferees "to consider fully the constitutional objections to the internal revenue bill as amended by the Senate, and to bring the same, together with the opinion of the House in regard thereto, before the committee of conference," &c., and moved to reconsider the motion by which the Senate had agreed to a conference. Mr. Ingalls (Kan.) offered the following res-

Resolved. That it is the opinion of the Senate that the conferees on the House bill 5538 (the internal revenue and tariff bill) should be full and free, and that if the Senate conferees become advised that any limitation has been placed by the House upon the action of their conferees, the Senate conferees shall retire and report the fact to the Senate for its

Mr. Garland said he was willing to accept Mr. Ingalls's resolution in lieu of the action he had himself proposed, and it was agreed to without a division. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to give increased pensions (\$40 a month) to one-armed and one-legged soldiers

and others suffering from equivalent disabili-

The pending question was on the motion of Mr. Vest, (Mo.,) to strike out the words, "shall | have suffered disability equal thereto." A number of amendments were offered and voted down, and after a protracted debate the Platt amendment (fixing the maximum pension hibitory amendment be submitted to the peo- at \$30 per month) was adopted-year 27, nays

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. . In the Senate, on Thursday, the 1st inst., The general appropriation bill, having failed | Messrs. Bayard (Del.) and Beck (Ky.) were o pass the Indiana Legislature before the ad- excused at their own request from serving on ournment on Saturday night, cannot new be | the committee of conference on the tariff bill, passed this session. The educational institu- and Messrs, Mahone (Va.) and McDill (Ia.) tions are left unprovided for. Most of the State | were appointed in their places, after the follow-Voorhees, (Ind.,) McPherson, (N. J.,) Harris, Mr. McLane (Md.) spoke in support of the bill. (W. Va.,) Jonas, (La.,) Butler, (S. C.,) Maxey, posed the bill, and expressed his wonder at (Tex.) Incalls (Kan.) and Miller (Cal.)

> to, and then the sundry civil appropriation FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the Senate, on Friday, the 2d inst., the conference report on the District of Columbia

> appropriation bill was presented and agreed

appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Plumb, (Kan.,) from the committee on publican National Committee in place of Hon. | conference on the post-office appropriation bill, reported that the conferees had failed to agree upon two provisions in the bill, the appropriation for the fast-mail service and the legislation relating to the Pacific railroads.

The conference report was agreed to. Mr. Plumb moved that the Senate further insist, Extreme distress among the people is re- | and ask for a new committee of conference. The bills providing for the admission free of

duty of articles intended for the Louisville and Denver expositions were passed. At 2:30 the Senate, on motion of Mr. Edconference report on the army appropriation murderers took place on the 28th ult., at Tan- | bill was submitted and agreed to. The item

At this point there was a heated colloquy between Messrs. Van Wyck. (Neb.,) Cameron, occurred on the 28th ult. in Berlin. - The so- (Pa.,) and Logan, (Ill.,) growing out of a bitter

men, supposed to be members of a secret society, After the recess the Senate, after debate, entered a farm at Puerto Serrano, Andalu- concurred in the conference reports on the sia, and murdered the men, assaulted the wo- legislative, executive, judicial, and naval ap-Mr. Morrill (Vt.) then presented and expresident of the land league of America, saying | plained at length the conf-rence report on the

At 12:30 a.m. the Senate agreed to the conference report on the tax and tariff bill-yeas 32, nays 31.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

In the Senate, on Saturday, the 3d inst., the bill to exempt the eadets now in the Naval Academy from the operations of the law providing for a reduction was taken up and passed. Mr. Bayard (Del.) offered a resolution giving the thanks of the Senate to President David Davis for the courteous, impartial and able manner in which he has presided over the Senate and fulfilled the duties of President.

Agreed to unanimously. The bill for the relief of certain officers of the army and that directing the Postmaster-General to readjust the salaries of certain post-

masters were passed. At 12 o'clock Mr. Davis, the President, in resigning that office pursuant to the notice given some days since, delivered the following

SENATORS: Gratitude fails to express the feeling which moves me in responding to the generous expressions in the resolution you have adopted. As the presiding officer of this honored body I have duties and personal intercourse. I ought to be, and I believe I am, fully sensible of the obligations imposed by these acts, the more so as I entered upon the duties of the chair almost a stranger to parliamentary practices. Six years have passed away the trust which is about to expire by constitutional limitation. I neither sought nor expected an election, which was brought about by a union of different elements. Political convictions have separated me from the two great parties, and have subjected organs of both organizations. A public man who steps outside of regular party lines is exposed to misrepresentation of his motives, and to the charge of weakness in his conduct. He gains little credit Mr. Turner, a Rhode Islander, now in Rome, will be the sculptor of the Newport statue of Commodore Perry, of Lake Erie fame. The Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame. The tions and to see the Union restored in all its integ rity with refreshed and increased grandeur. Thank God, that happy day has at last come-North and South are only geographical expressions. Fifty millions of free, happy, and prosperous people rejoice in a reunited country, strengthened by the sternest of human trials. I shall carry away with me and cherish as a solace in private life the cordial friendships formed here. It will be a constant leasure to reflect upon that no jar has disturbed the administration of the high office I now resign. bidding an affectionate farewell to every member

of the Senate and every officer connected with it. Mr. Anthony (R. I.) offered a resolution declaring Senator Edmunds elected President pro tempore of the Senate. Mr. Pendleton (Ohio) moved to amend so as to make the resolution apply to Mr. Bayard. The amendment was lost. Mr. Edmunds (Vt.) was then elected. Standing by the Clerk's desk he said:

SENATORS: I beg to thank the Senate sincerely for the honor it has conferred upon me, and to say that I shall endeavor to discharge the duties im posed with fidelity. As I think that under the law I ought to take an oath of office, I ask the Senator from Rhode Island, the oldest Senator present, to administer it.

Mr. Anthony administered the oath, and Mr. Edmunds then took the chair. Mr. McMillan (Minn.) reported that the Committee on Commerce did not feel justified the ignorant and unwary as the genuine article. in recommending the passage of the river and erly consider it, and it was laid on the table.

tion bill. Several amendments were effered, but they were all defeated except one directing of the rights of the soldier and richly deserves the | the Attorney-General to pay Chas. H. Reed for | at St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia his services in defending Guiteau whatever | was increased from \$1,000 to \$6,000, and at Cinsum he may consider a proper compensation, cinnati, Baltimore, San Francisco and Washingnot to exceed \$3,000. Passed. At 3:45 o'clock the Senate went into execu-

> When the doors were reopened the Senate money paid out for the common defense in 1777. The House bill to afford assistance and relief to Congress and the Executive Departments in the investigation of claims and de- the bill passed. mands against the Government was passed! Mr. Flower (N. Y.) moved to suspend the

without amendment, and the Senate took a recess until evening.

When the Senate resumed its session, the system and that to punish larceny from the person in the District of Columbia passed. The House bill to provide for assessments of real estate in the District of Columbia was

passed without amendment. new mixed commission, in accordance with the treaty of 1866 between the United States session at 1:15 [Sunday morning] and ten minshipping bill, slightly amended, was passed. was passed. Several private bills were passed, among them one for the relief of Samuel Chase Barney, an officer dismissed from the navy by President Lincoln. At 2:40 the Senate again

went into executive session. The Senate reconvened at 3:15, but it was an hour later when a message was received that the House had agreed to the sundry civil bill. | p. m. It was then passed. The Senate took a recess

until 10 o'clock. On reassembling, Mr. Beck (Ky.) called the St. Louis, and he was sworn in. The conferattention of the Senate to the fact that the ence report on the legislative appropriation bill Secretary of the Interior had transmitted on | was agreed to. It appropriates \$20,464,296. March 1st a response to the resolution calling for an alphabetical list of pensioners on the roll January 1st, 1883, and asked that it be printed. Agreed to. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to join the House committee to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that Congress had completed its business and was ready to adjourn. The President appointed Messrs. Anthony and Bayard. At 11:45 the Senate committee appointed to wait upon the President reported that they had performed the duty assigned to them, and that the President had stated that he had no further

communication to make to Congress. Precisely at 12 o'clock the President pro tem., Mr. Edmunds, brought down his gavel and said: "Senators, the hour has arrived at which, by the constitution and the laws of the United States, the Forty-seventh Congress terminates. It becomes the duty of the chair, therefore, to declare this session adjourned without day, and in doing so he wishes you, each one of you, a pleasant and safe journey to your homes and every felicity in your future lives. The Senate stands adjourned without

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the House, on Wednesday, the 28th ult., Mr. Randall (Pa.) asked to be excused from serving on the committee of conference on the tariff and internel revenue bill. The Chair then successively appointed Mr.

Morrison, of Illinois, and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, but these gentlemen declined. He afterwards appointed Mr. Speer, of Georgia. The river and harbor bill was taken up, and 128, nays 6. how it managed always to get through. It The conference report on the fortification | reminded him of the bill mentioned in "Iolan-

the." "Though your fury it arouses, it shall be passed by both your houses." Mr. Butterworth (O.) expressed his disbelief in the idea that the waters of the Mississippi could be confined by mud walls without a compromise with muskrats or a truce with moles.

Mr. Ellis (La.) spoke in favor of the levee The bill was then read by paragraphs for amendments

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the House, on Thursday, the 1st inst., Mr. Forney (Ala.) presented the conference report on the fortification appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. [The bill appropriates \$670,000, | H. Stephens, of Georgia, was passed, as als being \$295,000 more than when it passed the

The House then—yeas 124, nays 107—ordered | On motion of Mr. Hiscock, a committee to that the consideration of the river and harbor | wait on the President and inform him that bill should be resumed, and immediately went

into committee on that bill. At this point a message was received from the Senate announcing the appointment of dent reported that he had no further commu-Senators Mahone and McDill as conferees on | nication to make to Congress. the internal revenue bill to fill the vacancies occasioned by the declination of Senators Bay- address. In the course of his remarks, he ard and Beck, an announcement that was re- | said : ceived with laughter by the Democratic side. The item relative to the Mississippi River having been reached, Mr. Robinson offered an

amendment was defeated. The clause as finally agreed to is as follows: Improving Mississippi River.—That the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement of tion of the waters of the Red and Mississippi Rivers from the Atchafalaya River; five hundred thousand dollars from Cairo to the Illinois River, including Alton harbor, and one hundred and fifty thousand Rapids, including improvement of Quincy Bay, rection of the Secretary War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates, and recommendations of the Mississippi River commission, provided that no portion of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended at any other points than

those herein specified. The committee then rose. The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs, Steele, (Ind.,) Townsend, (O.,) and Sparks (III.) as members of the board of visitors to West Point, and of Messrs. Harmer, (Pa.,) Updegraff, (Ia.,) and Mills (Tex.) as members

of a similar board to Annapolis. Mr. Moore (Tenn.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the amount of Indian trust funds invested in Tennessee bonds, and whether Tennessee has made any proposition looking to

their settlement. Referred. At the evening session the deficiency appropriation bill was called up and passed, and the House resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill. The item for the appropriation for the improvement of the Sacramento River led to a violent attack by Mr. Van Voorhis, of New York, on Mr. Page, of California, who reported the bill. Mr. McLane (Md.) made a motion to expel Mr. Van Voorhis for unparliamentary language, but the offending member withdrew the objectionable words, and the excitement quieted down.

In the House, on Friday, the 2d inst., Mr. Carpenter, (Ia.,) under instruction from the Committee on Education and Labor, called up Senate bill amending the act granting publie lands to the several States and Territories | adjourned sine die. which may provide colleges for the benefit of At the conclusion of the hour the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Caswell (Mo.) submitted the conference report on the post-office appropriation bill, which states a continued disagreement on the items providing for special mail facilities and limiting the compensation to be paid to subsidized railroads.

Mr. Robinson moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the two amendments and agree to the same. Agreed to. [The effect of this vote is to pass the bill retaining the appropriation of \$185,000 for special mail facilities, and without the clause limiting the compensation to be paid to subsidized railroads for mail transportation.

The House then took up the Mississippi contested case of Buchanan vs. Manning. The Home. resolution which grants the contestant leave to withdraw papers without prejudice was adopted. This confirms the right of Mr. Manning to the

Mr. Bingham (Pa.) moved to suspend the rules and pass bill to adjust the salaries of postmasters. Mr. Bingham explained that the object of the bill was to adjust the salaries of 47,000 postmasters. This had been rendered harbor bill, owing to the lack of time to prop- necessary by the action of Congress in reducing rly consider it, and it was laid on the table. the rates of postage, to take effect on October I Mr. Hale, (Me.,) from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the deficiency appropria- | tion of postmasters. As to the first class of postmasters the bill carried \$12,000 additional compensation. The salary of the postmasters ton from \$1,000 to \$5,000. The compensation to second and third-class postmasters remained as at present. The rate of commission granted to fourth-class postmasters had been changed passed the bill to refund to the State of Georgia | so that they would receive about the same compensation under the two-cent law as they did under the three-cent law.

The motion was agreed to-152 to 21-and

rules and pass a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment granting to the President power to veto specific items in bills House bill to modify the postal money order | making appropriation of money while approving of the remaining items in such bills. Lost -101 to 58-not the necessary two-thirds in

the affirmative. Mr. Butterworth (O.) offered to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the South. The House joint resolution providing for a ern Pacific and other railroad companies to unite and consolidate so as to form a continuous line of railroad from the tidal waters of the and Venezuela, was passed without amend- Pacific Ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Butment. The Senate again went into executive | terworth explained that the bill simply authorized the consolidation of nine roads to form a utes later the doors were reopened and the continuous line from the Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico. In order to meet every objection the

House bill to adjust the salaries of postmasters | bill had been amended in many particulars. The motion was lost-yeas 87, nays 128, Mr. Curtin (Pa.) moved to suspend the rules and concur in Senate amendments to the bill increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in the service.

> Agreed to. At 5:30 the House took a recess until 7:30 At the evening session a resolution was adopted seating Sessinghaus, contestant from

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the House, on Saturday, the 3d inst., Mr. Kelley (Pa.) submitted the conference report on the tariff bill, and after a short debate it was

adopted-yeas 152, nays 115. It was a party vote, with the exception that the following Democrats were recorded in favor of the bill; Messrs, Randall, Beltzhoover, Mutchler, Ermentrout, Wise and Klotz, of Pennsylvania; Bliss, Hardy and Scoville, of New York; Hardens bergh, Harris and Ross, of New Jersey; Ladd. of Maine; Morse, of Massachusetts; Fulkerson of Virginia; Wilson, of West Virginia; and Speer, of Georgia-sixteen in all The following Republicans voted against it: Mesers, Bayne, Brum, Campbell, Errott, and Miller, of Pennsylvania; Dawes, McKinly, Robinson and Taylor, of Ohio; Hazeltine, Ford, Rice and Taylor, of Missouri; Hubbell, of Michigant and Urner, of Maryland.

The House then took a recess until 8 p. m., when it proceeded to the consideration of the contested election case of Lee vs. Richardson, from the first congressional district of South Carolina, and Lee, colored contestant, spoke in his own behalf, to which Richardson replied. The vote was then taken on the minority resolutions as a substitute for the majority resolutions declaring Lee entitled to the seat,

and they were adopted—yeas 124, nays 114.

The majority of the committee reported a resolution giving the contestant leave to withdraw his paper without prejudice-the effect of this being to confirm Richardson's right to his seat. The vote then recurred on the majority report as amended by the minority, and the Democrats refusing to vote, the House was left without a quorum, the vote standing-year

The deadlock continued until 4 a. m., Sunday) when Mr. Hiscock (N. Y.) presented the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill, as agreed upon, appropriates \$23,896,147, an increase of \$776,914 over the appropriation originally recommended by the House. The report was agreed to.

At 4:30 a motion was made for a recess, but the friends of the bonded whisky extension bill opposed it and raised the point of no quo-

Another deadlock ensued, and at 6:30 a. m the House took a recess until 9:30 a. m. that hour the House proceeded to tak House bills with Senate ame were on the Speaker's table, on was made to obtain a vote on the but without success. A resolution of regret at the death of Governor A usual complimentary resolution in regard to

the services of the Speaker of the House. Congress was ready to adjourn was ordered and appointed.

At 11:55 the committee to wait on the Presi-Speaker Keifer then delivered his closing

It would be quite impossible at this time to enumerate the many important laws which have been enacted to foster and promote the substantial interoccurred on the 28th ult. in Berlin.—The so-cialistic troubles in Andalusia, Spain, have led stack of the former on the Department of portion of the Government debt has been refunded at lower rates than ever before. It did not hesitate to take hold of the question of polygamy, and it is believed it has struck the first effective blow in the direction of destroying that greatest remaining public crime of the age. Laws have been passed to protect the immigrant on his way across the sea and upon his arrival in the ports of this country. Laws have also been passed to extend the charters of the the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to Cairo, including the harbors of New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, and the reaches at Plum Point and Lake Providence, and the deflecpublic acts will be found relating to the Indian policy and the land policy of this country, which will prove to be wise. The post-office laws have been so changed as to reduce letter-postage from three to two cents-the lowest rate ever known in dollars from the Illinois River to the Des Moines | the United States. No legislation of this Congress will be found upon the statute books revolutionary in character, or which will oppress any section or individual in the land. All legislation has been in the direction of relief. Pension laws have been enacted which are deemed wise, and liberal appropriations have been made to pay the deserving and unfortunate pensioner. Internal revenue taxes have been taken off, and the tariff laws have been revised. Sectionalism has been unknown in the enactment of laws. In the main, a fraternal spirit has prevailed among the members from all por-tions of the Union. What has been said in the heat of debate, and under excitement, and sometimes with provocation, is not to be regarded in letermining the genuine feeling of concord existing between members. The high office I have filled through the sessions of this Congress has enabled me to judge better of the true spirit of the members that compose it than I could otherwise have done. It is common to say that the House of Representatives is a very turbulent and disorderly body of men. This is true more in appearance than in reality. Those who look on and do not participate see more apparent confusion than exists in reality. The disorder that often appears upon the floor of the House grows out of an earnest, active spirit possessed by members coming from all sections of the United States, and indicates in a high degree their strong individuality and their great zeal in trying to secure recognition in the prompt discharge of their duty. No more conscientious body of men than compose this House of Representatives, in my opinion, ever met. Partisan zeal has in some in stances led to fierce word-contests on the floor, but when the occasion which gave rise to it passed by

party spirit went with it. I congratulate each member of this House upon what has been accomplished by him in the discharge of the important duties of a representative, and with he sincerest hope that all may return safely to their omes, and wishing each a successful and happy future during life, I now exercise my last official duty as presiding officer of this House by declaring the term of this House, under the Constitution o the United States, at an end, and that it shall stand

The Letter of a Patriot.

[From the Boston Globe.] When the project of the Soldiers' Home was first proposed, .Mr. George Draper, a wealthy manufacturer of Hopedale, Mass., promised to be one of 100 gentlemen to give yearly \$100 to its support. The other 99 have not been forthcoming, but Mr. Draper has kept his individual promise, and the past week the treasurer of the Home received Mr. Draper's check for \$100

with the following letter: HOPEDALE, MASS., Feb. 5, 1883. George W. Creasey, Treasurer Soldiers' Home, Massachusetts, DEAR SIR: Inclosed I hand you my check for \$100, to be used for the support of the inmates of the

It gives me pleasure to contribute this amount, as I have long felt it to be a disgrace to the chizens of Massachusetts to allow any of those who served in the field to be immates of poorhouses. I have within a few days signed a petition to have the State appropriate \$15,000 to the support of the

I sincerely hope the sum will be appropriated, and if so, I shall cheerfully pay my share of the necessary tax. I take this occasion to enter my protest against the unfeeling and sellsh remarks I ften see in the newspapers about pensions and

those who receive them. The claim agents and unworthy pensioners are always in the foreground. I claim for our returned soldiers the presumption always given to criminals at least, i. e., it ought to be presumed that they are trustworthy till proved otherwise. How often it is said of criminals that "ninety-nine criminals had better escape than one innoccat person be pun-ished;" so I say, better pay pensions to ninetynine doubtful persons who were actually in the service than have one who is actually entitled to a pension be refused, and perhaps in consequence

sent to the poorhouse. Yours, truly, GEORGE DRAPER. A Truly Soldier's Paper.

[Pocahontas Times, Fonda, Iowa.] THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, a truly soldier's paper,

published at Washington, is at this time publishing a series of articles descriptive of the battles fought during the rebellion. The paper is an excellent one for ex-soldiers and keeps them posted about pension and other matters particularly interesting to them. The Times would recommend all soldiers of the rebellion to subscribe. Terms: \$1.00 per year. Sample copies may be seen at this office, where subscriptions will be received.